



**DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) GAMBELLA, ETHIOPIA
ROUND 10: MARCH/APRIL 2018**

Summary of key findings

DATE OF PUBLICATION: 4 MAY 2018

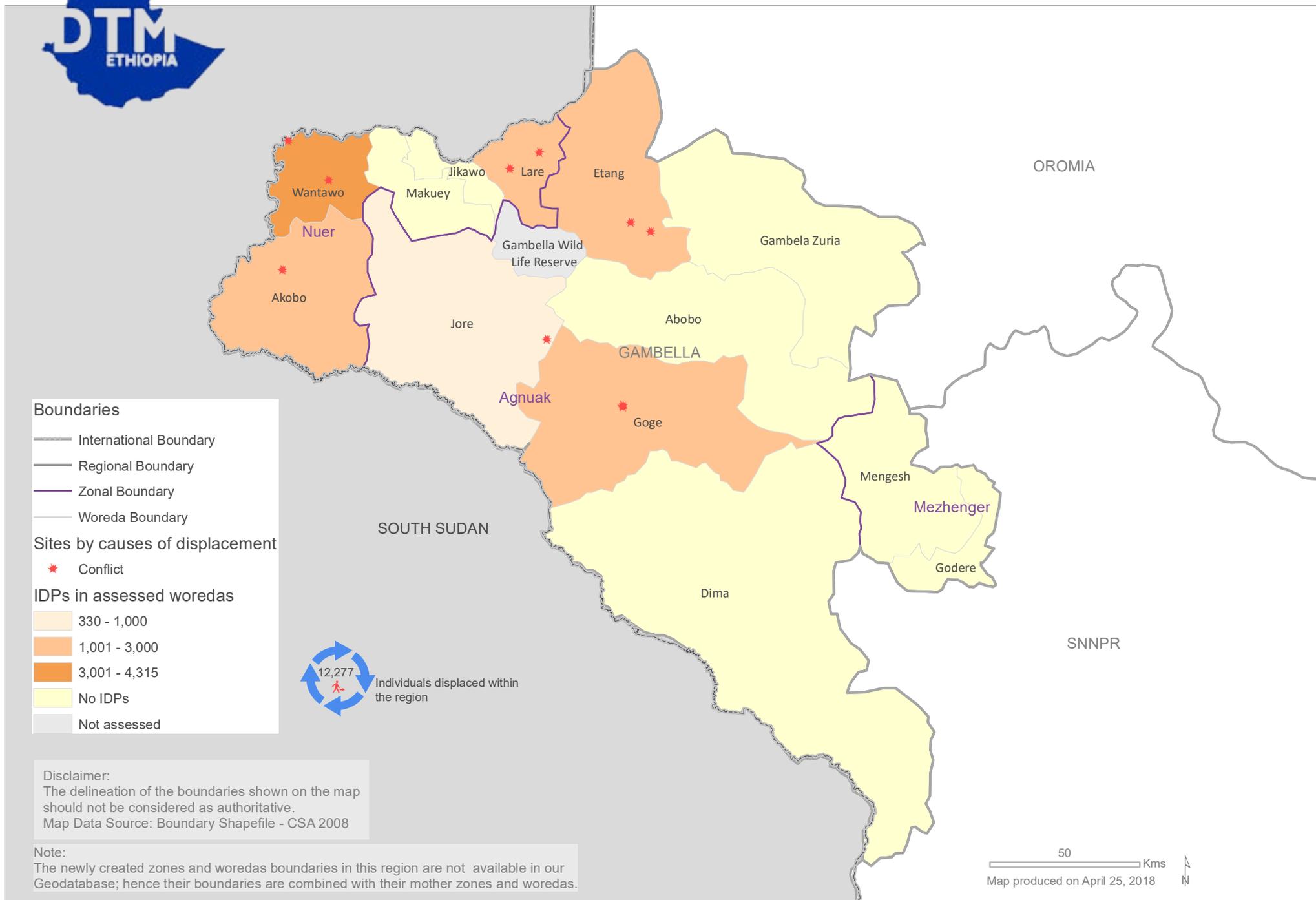


Funded by
European Union
Humanitarian Aid





DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) GAMBELLA, ETHIOPIA ROUND 10: MARCH/APRIL 2018





DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) GAMBELLA REGION, ETHIOPIA ROUND 10: MARCH - APRIL 2018

GAMBELLA REGION - KEY FINDINGS

LOCATION AND CAUSE OF DISPLACEMENT:

12,277 displaced individuals comprising 2,453 households in 11 displacement sites were identified in GAMBELLA region. These figures represent a decrease of 10,632 in the total individuals (-46.41%) a decrease of 2,129 households (-46.46%) and a decrease of 6 sites (-35.29%) since round 9 (January/February 2018). 36.36% sites opened in 2017 but no sites opened in 2018. Conflict was reported as the primary cause of displacement for all IDPs.

DEMOGRAPHICS: 51% of displaced individuals were female and 49% were male. 67% were younger than 18 years old and 4% were over 60 years old.

SHELTER: 1 site reported that over 25% of households were living in shelters that were below regional and cultural standards.

WASH: Only 6 sites met SPHERE standards of access to over 15 liters of water per person per day. 9 (82%) displacement sites reported having no latrines.

FOOD, NUTRITION AND LIVELIHOODS: 82% of sites, representing 11,407 individuals, reported no access to food. 27% of sites reported that IDPs did not have access to income generating activities.

HEALTH: Malaria was the primary health concern in this round of data collection with all 11 sites reporting this.

EDUCATION: In 3 sites, 50% or less of the children on site are attending formal primary school. Formal primary school education is available at 10 sites. Alternative basic education (ABE) is not available at any sites.

COMMUNICATION: 73% of sites reported that local leaders were IDPs primary source of information followed by site management at 18% of sites.

Figure 1 illustrates trends in stock totals of displacement in the region over time compared to recent displacement. Figure 2 shows IDP numbers disaggregated by cause over time.

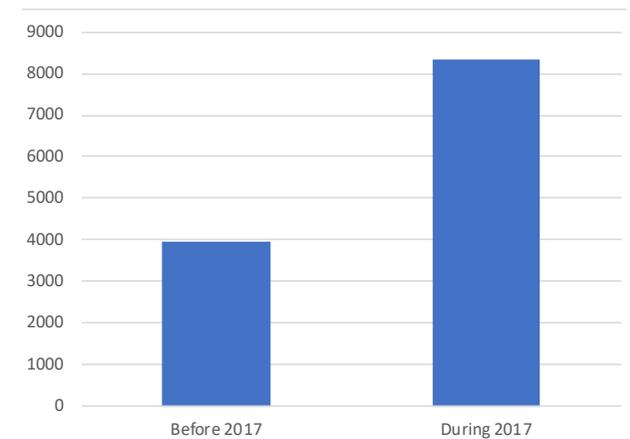


Figure 1: IDP individuals by duration of displacements

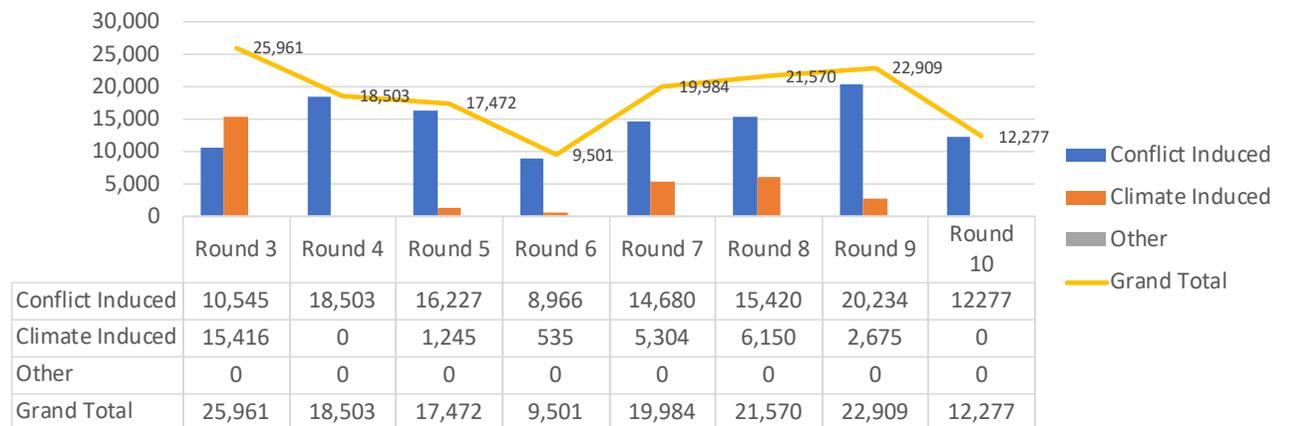


Figure 2: IDPs by cause of displacement by round



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) GAMBELLA REGION, ETHIOPIA ROUND 10: MARCH - APRIL 2018

MOBILITY TRENDS AND CAUSE OF DISPLACEMENT

No new IDPs had arrived in 2018. At 4 sites new arrivals were recorded in 2017 and at 7 sites the last new arrivals were recorded before 2017.

None of the identified sites opened in 2018 while 36% opened between January and December 2017 and 64% of sites opened before 2017.

Figure 3 shows the number of IDPs displaced by zone and cause of displacement. Figure 4 shows the distribution of IDPs by driver of displacement and time of displacement.

All IDPs are originally from Gambella, DTM has not recorded IDPs from Gambella being displaced outside the region. All IDPs are also displaced within their Zones of origin.

650 individuals had reportedly been previously displaced. Out of the 2 sites where IDPs were recorded as leaving the site, the majority were recorded as moving to the nearest village.

Figure 3: IDPs displaced by zone and cause of displacement

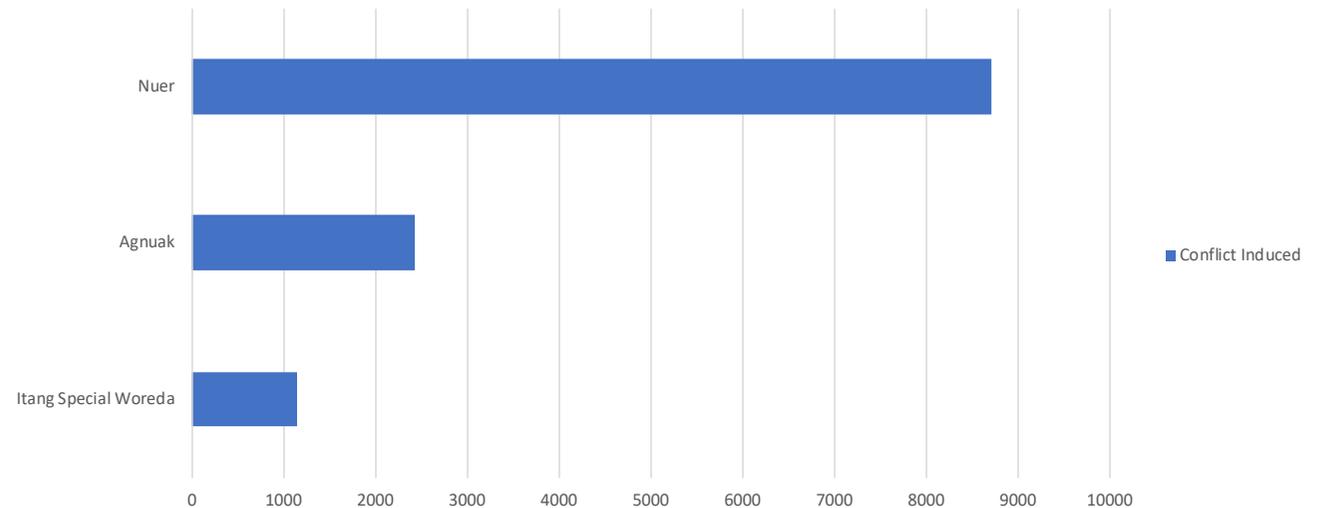


Figure 4: Distribution of IDPs by cause of displacement and time of displacement

Duration	Conflict Induced	Climate Induced	Other
Before 2017	3,950		
During 2017	8,327		
Total	12,277	0	0



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) GAMBELLA REGION, ETHIOPIA ROUND 10: MARCH - APRIL 2018

DURABLE SOLUTIONS, VULNERABILITIES AND DEMOGRAPHICS

At 9% of sites IDPs foresaw a resolution to their displacement, while IDPs at 91% of sites did not.

At 82% of sites IDPs prefer reintegration as a durable solution to their displacement while at 18% sites they prefer return.

Figure 5 shows the percentage of sites reporting various obstacles to returns, while figure 6 shows support IDPs need to return or reintegrate.

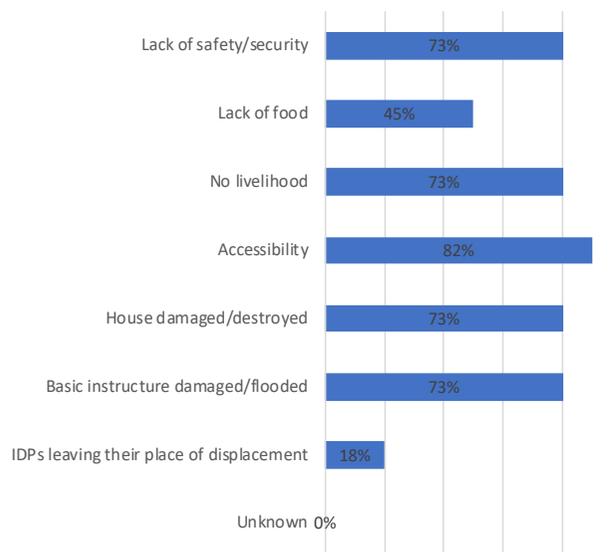


Figure 5: % Sites reporting obstacles to return

The demographic breakdown is shown in figure 7. Individuals with specific vulnerabilities were also reported at displacement sites and are represented in figure 8.

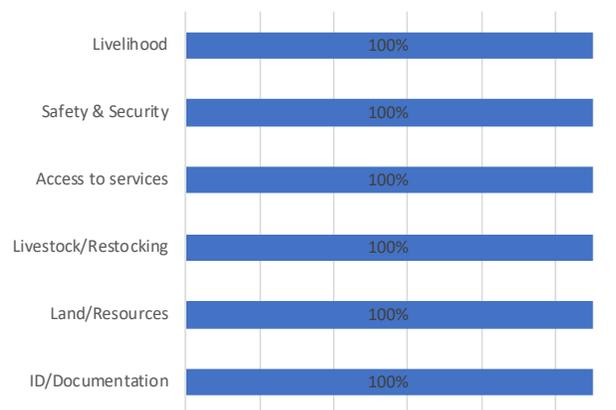


Figure 6: % Sites by support needed to return or reintegrate

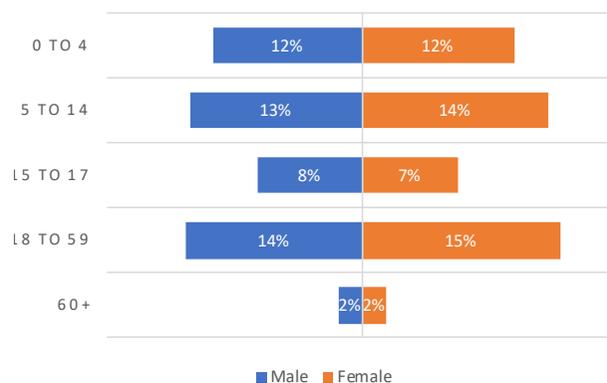


Figure 7: Demographic breakdown

Special Vulnerabilities	# Individuals
Breastfeeding Mothers #	560
Child headed Households	7
Elderly headed Households	159
Elderly Persons without care givers	94
Members of ethnic minorities #	0
Members of religious minorities #	0
Orphaned Children	111
Persons w/ Chronic Diseases/Serious Medical Conditions	12
Persons w/ Disabilities # over 18	58
Persons w/ Disabilities # under 18	53
Pregnant girls # under 18	88
Pregnant Women # over 18	425
Separated Children	72
Single-female headed Households	246
Single-male headed Households	170
Unaccompanied Children	18

Figure 4: Vulnerable populations



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) GAMBELLA REGION, ETHIOPIA

ROUND 10: MARCH - APRIL 2018

Round 9 - 10 Comparison Table

INCREASE
DECREASE
NO CHANGE
UNCOVERED/CLOSED

Zone	Woreda	Displacement Reason	Round 10			% change in estimated # of HHs	Round 9		
			HHs	Individuals	Sites		HHs	Individuals	Sites
Agnuak	Gog	Conflict	420	2,100	3	0.0%	420	2,100	3
Agnuak	Jore	Conflict	66	330	1	-54.17%	144	720	1
Agnuak Total			486	2,430	4	-13.83%	564	2,820	4
Itang Special Woreda	Itang	Conflict	228	1,140	2	0.0%	228	1,140	2
Itang Special Woreda Total			228	1,140	2	0.0%	228	1,140	2
Nuer	Akobo	Conflict	560	2,800	1	+166.67%	210	1,049	1
Nuer	Jikawo	Climate Induced	-	-	-		535	2,675	1
Nuer	Jikawo	Conflict	-	-	-		244	1,220	1
Nuer	Lare	Conflict	316	1,592	2	0.0%	316	1,580	2
Nuer	Wantawo	Conflict	863	4,315	2	-65.27%	2,485	12,425	6
Nuer Total			1,739	8,707	5	-54.12%	3,790	18,949	11
Climate Induced Sum			-	-	-		535	2,675	1
Conflict Sum			2,453	12,277	11	-39.39%	4,047	20,234	16
Grand Total			2,453	12,277	11	-46.46%	4,582	22,909	17



DISPLACEMENT TRACKING MATRIX (DTM) GAMBELLA REGION, ETHIOPIA ROUND 10: MARCH - APRIL 2018

ABOUT DTM

DTM GLOBAL

The Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) is a system to track and monitor displacement and population mobility. It is designed to regularly and systematically capture, process and disseminate information to provide a better understanding of the movements and evolving needs of displaced populations, whether on site or en route. More information is available at www.globaldtm.info.

DTM IN ETHIOPIA

In Ethiopia, data is collected at zone, woreda and site level. Since September 2016, ten rounds of assessments have been completed. The DTM programme is implemented in close collaboration with the National Disaster Risk Management Commission, regional, zonal and woreda counterparts and DTMs implementing partner, the Danish Refugee Council (DRC).

METHODOLOGY

IOM's DTM team composed of enumerators from IOM and DRC were deployed across the country to collect the data. The process involved the following steps:

Zone level: Interviews with key informants from

the Disaster Prevention and Preparedness Office (DPPO), community representatives, and the education and health offices collect information including (among others) estimated caseload of displaced population, identification of woredas within the zone that host displaced populations, reason for displacement, time of arrival of IDPs and location of origin.

Woreda level: Information is collected from key woreda informants and includes (among others) estimated length of stay, number of displaced households and individuals at woreda level, displaced population by type of temporary settlements and approximate locations of identifiable displacement sites. The information is used to plan site assessments.

Site assessments: In-depth IDP site assessments capture detailed information through key informant interviews, direct observation and focus group discussions with male, female, elderly, children and IDP representatives. Data on available services by sector, accessibility constraints, exact type, location and name of the site, place of origin of IDPs, estimated size and type of the site and most common type of shelter are captured. Age and gender disaggregation for the site is extrapolated using a demographic calculator

tool based on the age range and sex of the household members of 20 randomly selected households from the site.

*For more information:
Mr. Daniel Salamon
DTM Programme coordinator
dsalmon@iom.int*

*Ms. Nikki Herwanger
DTM Information Management Officer
NHerwanger@iom.int*





International Organization for Migration (IOM)
The UN Migration Agency

ANNEX I : INTERNAL DISPLACEMENTS IN GAMBELLA REGION AS OF APRIL 2018

Zone	Woreda	Sex	Age Groups					Total	HHs	Site Open Date	Cause	Duration
			Infants (0-4 y)	Children (5-14 y)	Youth (15-17 y)	Adults (18-59 y)	Elderly (60 +y)					
Agnuak	Gog	Male	135	181	37	174	21	548	232	09-Apr-16	Conflict	Before 2017
Agnuak	Gog	Female	130	206	56	188	32	612				
Agnuak	Gog	Male	85	150	37	169	19	460	188	26-Nov-16	Conflict	Before 2017
Agnuak	Gog	Female	85	141	66	179	9	480				
Agnuak	Jore	Male	36	76	7	27	10	156	66	21-Nov-16	Conflict	Before 2017
Agnuak	Jore	Female	43	69	13	36	13	174				
Agnuak Total			514	823	216	773	104	2,430	486			
Itang Special Woreda	Itang	Male	59	78	19	54	10	220	98	19-Jan-16	Conflict	Before 2017
Itang Special Woreda	Itang	Female	59	127	10	59	15	270				
Itang Special Woreda	Itang	Male	59	137	19	59	19	293	130	20-Jan-16	Conflict	Before 2017
Itang Special Woreda	Itang	Female	78	163	26	71	19	357				
Itang Special Woreda Total			255	505	74	243	63	1,140	228			
Nuer	Akobo	Male	364	308	280	392	56	1,400	560	15-Nov-17	Conflict	During 2017
Nuer	Akobo	Female	336	336	252	420	56	1,400				
Nuer	Lare	Male	42	53	30	46	4	175	76	15-Apr-16	Conflict	Before 2017
Nuer	Lare	Female	42	64	30	61	8	205				
Nuer	Lare	Male	132	108	144	168	24	576	240	15-Jul-17	Conflict	During 2017
Nuer	Lare	Female	156	180	96	168	36	636				
Nuer	Wantawo	Male	521	560	435	601	67	2,184	863	05-Mar-17	Conflict	During 2017
Nuer	Wantawo	Female	521	491	365	711	43	2,131				
Nuer Total			2,114	2,100	1,632	2,567	294	8,707	1,739			
Grand Total			2,883	3,428	1,922	3,583	461	12,277	2,453			

Disclaimer: Age and gender disaggregation for the site is extrapolated using a demographic calculator tool based on the age range and sex of the household members of 20 randomly selected households from the site.

Displacement Tracking Matrix (DTM) conducted in collaboration with Danish Refugee Council (DRC)



Humanitarian Aid
and Civil Protection



Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft
Confédération suisse
Confederazione Svizzera
Confederaziun svizra
Swiss Agency for Development
and Cooperation SDC



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

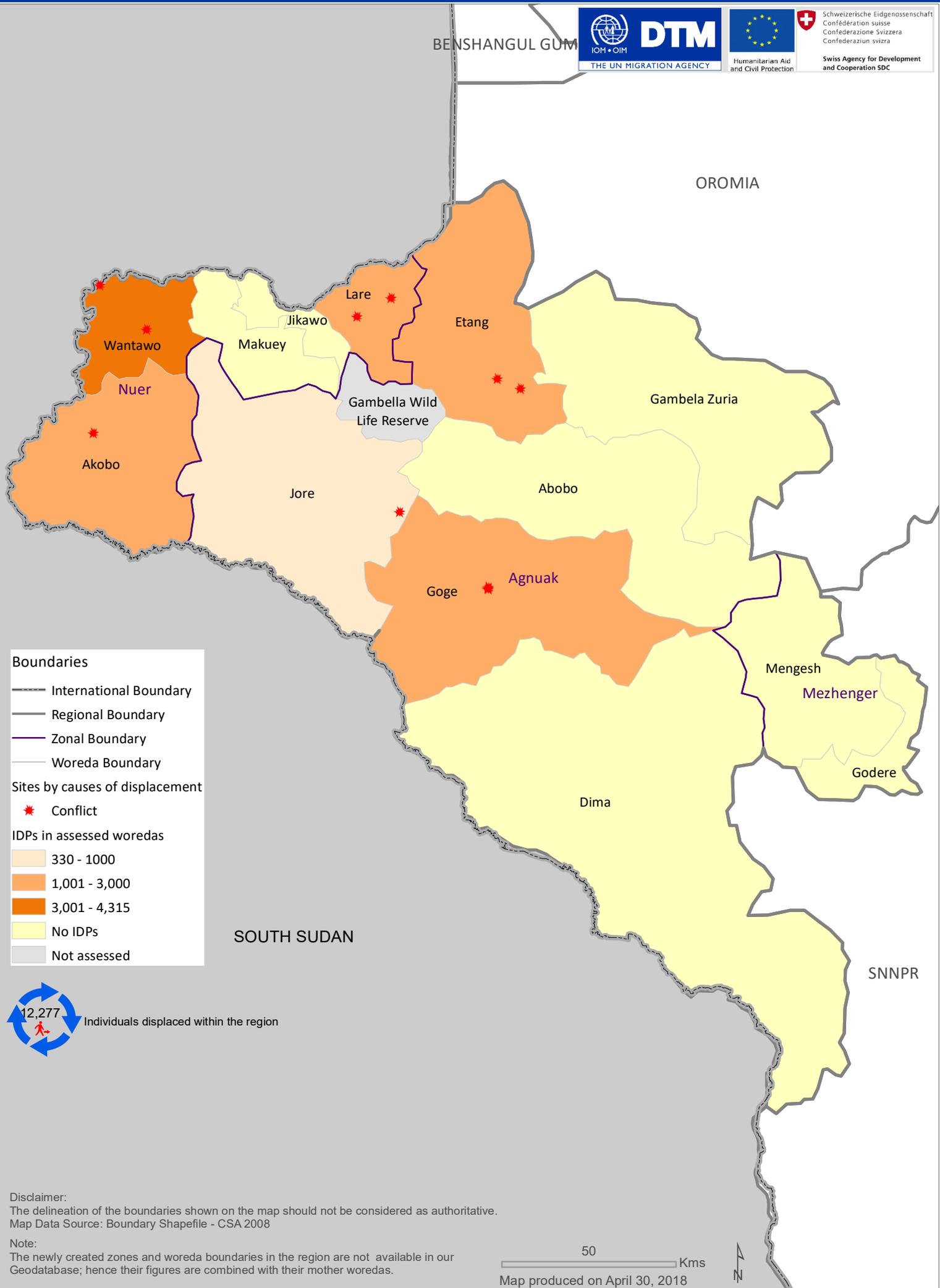
DTM made possible thanks to the European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (ECHO), the Ethiopian Humanitarian Fund (EHF), the Office of United States Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) and the Swiss agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC).

The opinions expressed in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Office of United States Foreign Disaster Assistance.

Annex II - Gambella region displacement causes and IDPs in assessed woredas

DTM round ten (05/03 - 05/04, 2018)

BENSHANGUL GUM



Boundaries

- International Boundary
- Regional Boundary
- Zonal Boundary
- Woreda Boundary

Sites by causes of displacement

- Conflict

IDPs in assessed woredas

- 330 - 1000
- 1,001 - 3,000
- 3,001 - 4,315
- No IDPs
- Not assessed

12,277 Individuals displaced within the region

Disclaimer:
The delineation of the boundaries shown on the map should not be considered as authoritative.
Map Data Source: Boundary Shapefile - CSA 2008

Note:
The newly created zones and woreda boundaries in the region are not available in our Geodatabase; hence their figures are combined with their mother woredas.

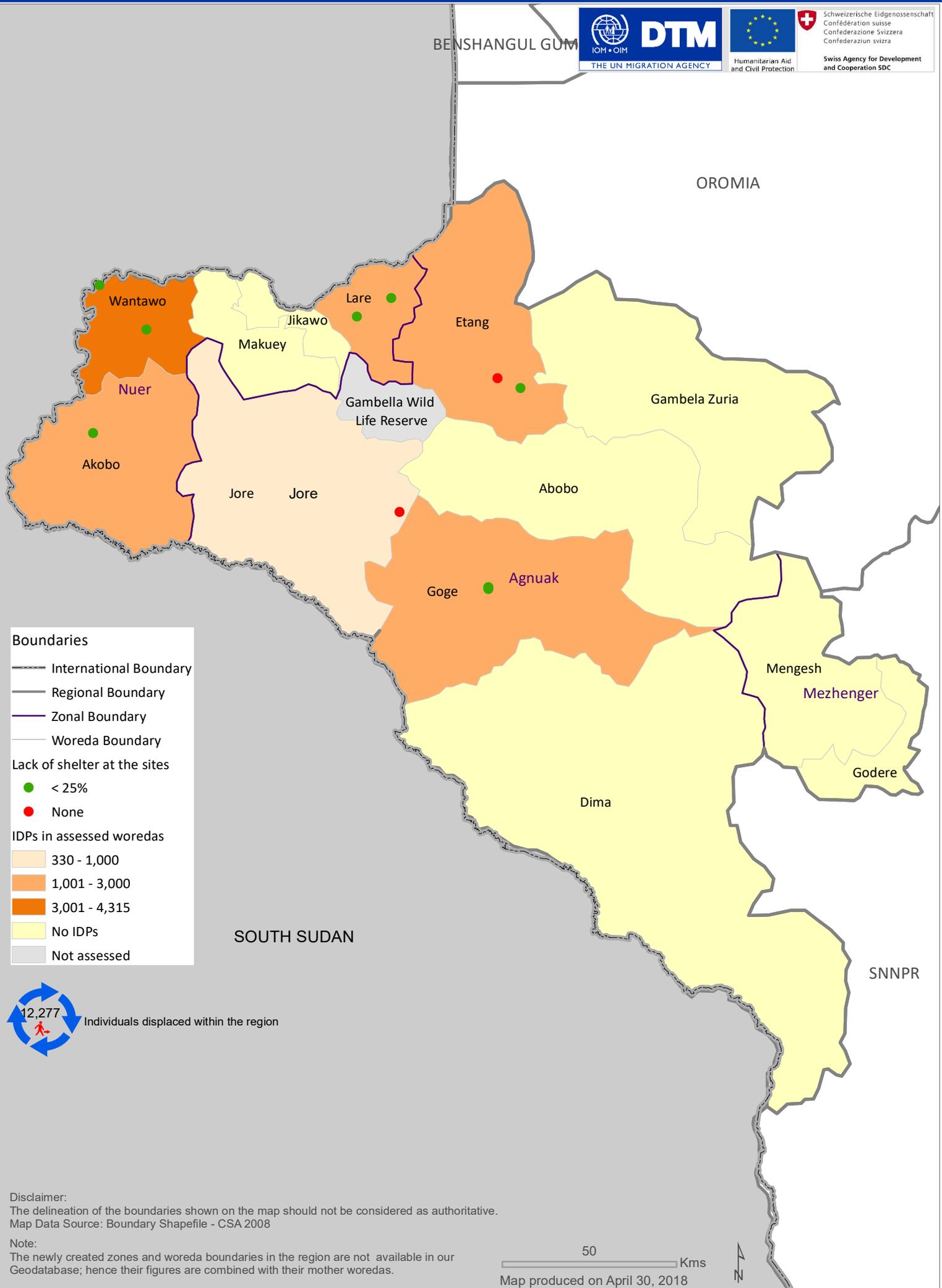
50 Kms
Map produced on April 30, 2018



Annex III - Gambella region households reporting lack of shelter at the sites and IDPs in assessed woredas

DTM round ten (05/03 - 05/04, 2018)

BENSHANGUL GUM



Boundaries

- International Boundary
- Regional Boundary
- Zonal Boundary
- Woreda Boundary

Lack of shelter at the sites

- < 25%
- None

IDPs in assessed woredas

- 330 - 1,000
- 1,001 - 3,000
- 3,001 - 4,315
- No IDPs
- Not assessed

12,277 Individuals displaced within the region

Disclaimer:
The delineation of the boundaries shown on the map should not be considered as authoritative.
Map Data Source: Boundary Shapefile - CSA 2008

Note:
The newly created zones and woreda boundaries in the region are not available in our Geodatabase; hence their figures are combined with their mother woredas.

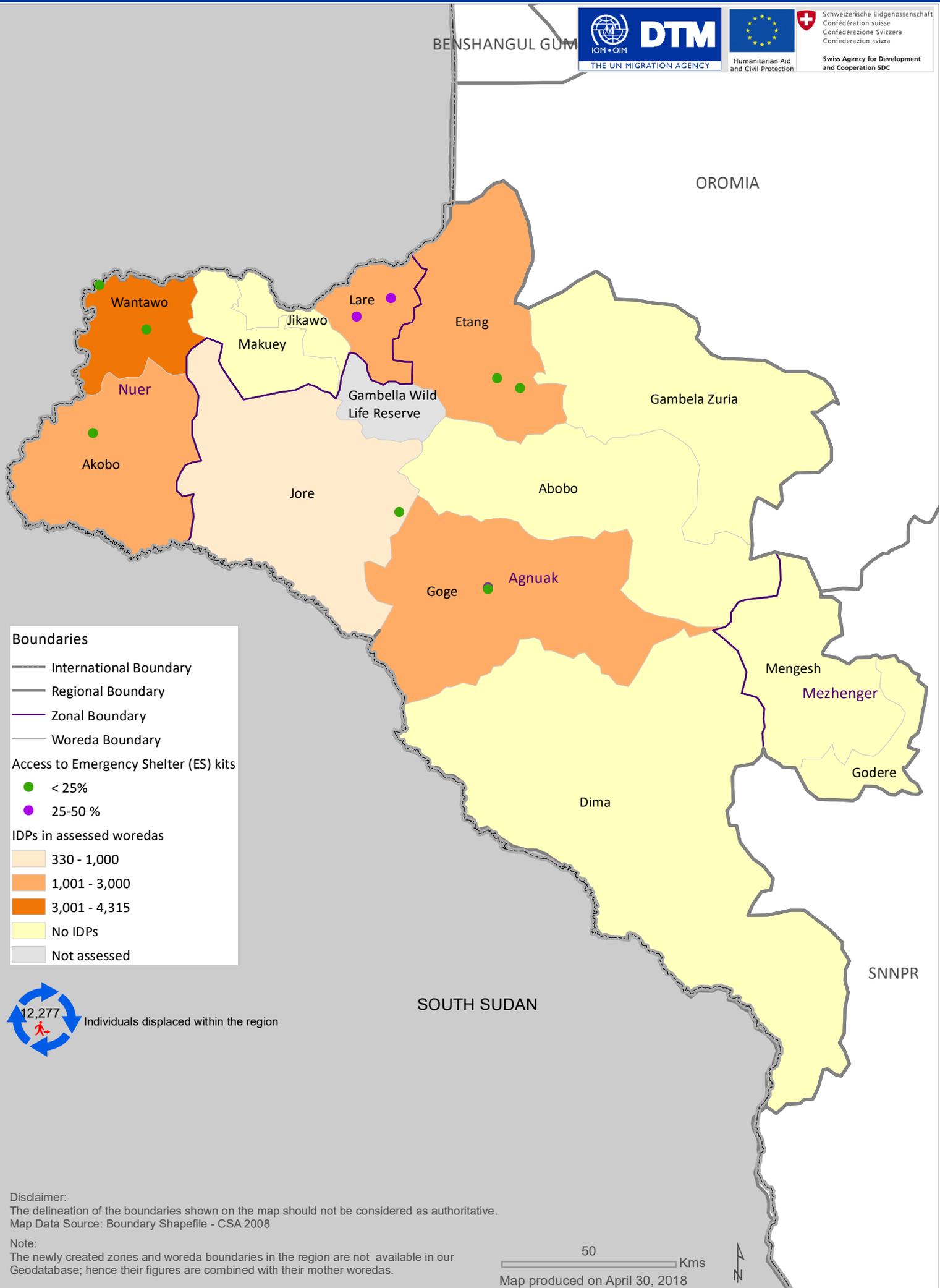
50 Kms
Map produced on April 30, 2018



Annex IV - Gambella region households reporting access to ES kits and IDPs in assessed woredas

DTM round ten (05/03 - 05/04, 2018)

BENSHANGUL GUM



12,277 Individuals displaced within the region

Disclaimer:
The delineation of the boundaries shown on the map should not be considered as authoritative.
Map Data Source: Boundary Shapefile - CSA 2008

Note:
The newly created zones and woreda boundaries in the region are not available in our Geodatabase; hence their figures are combined with their mother woredas.

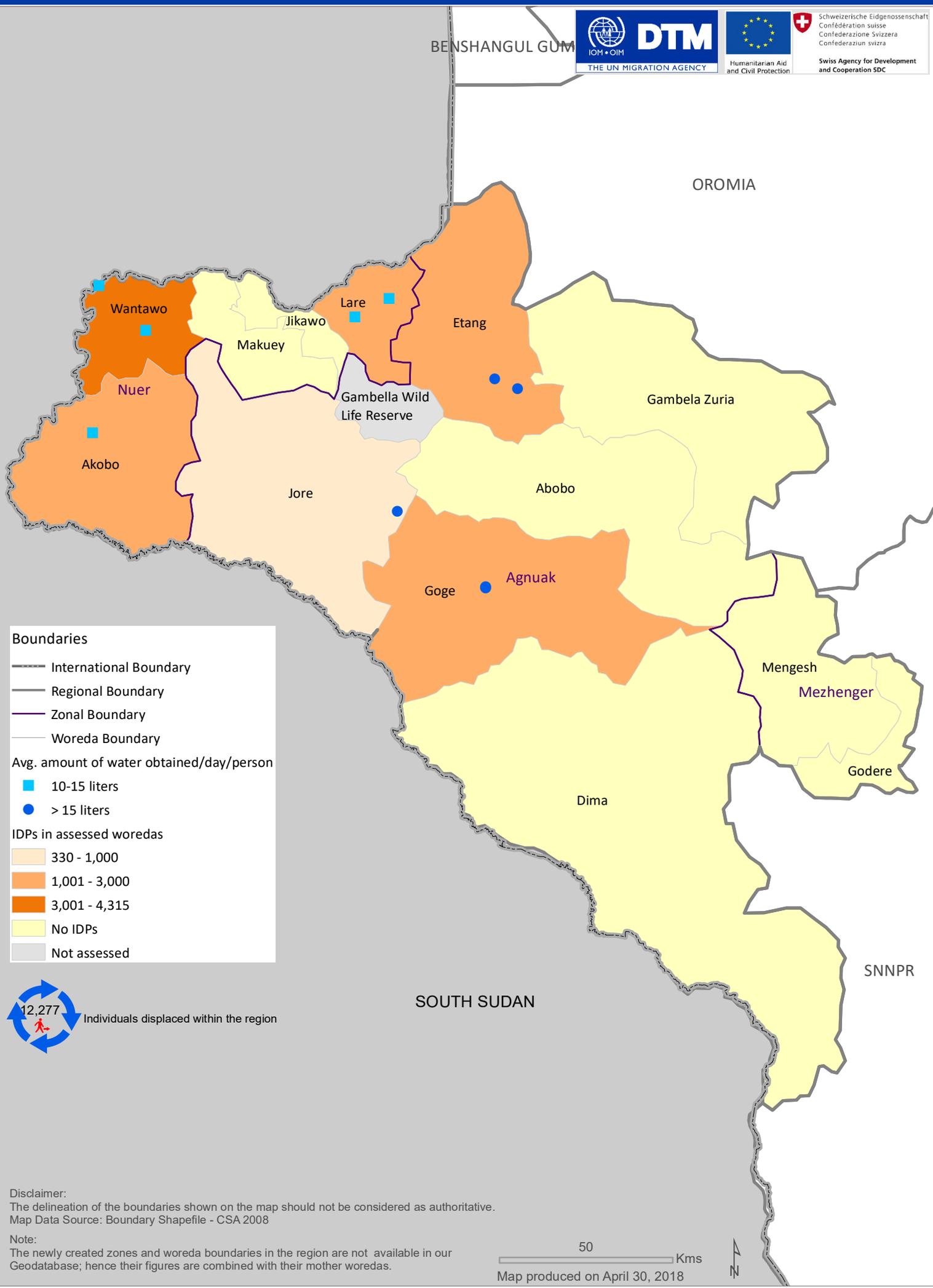
50 Kms
Map produced on April 30, 2018



Annex V - Gambella region sites reporting access to water and IDPs in assessed woredas

DTM round ten (05/03 - 05/04, 2018)

BENSHANGUL GUM



Boundaries

- International Boundary
- Regional Boundary
- Zonal Boundary
- Woreda Boundary

Avg. amount of water obtained/day/person

- 10-15 liters
- > 15 liters

IDPs in assessed woredas

- 330 - 1,000
- 1,001 - 3,000
- 3,001 - 4,315
- No IDPs
- Not assessed



12,277 Individuals displaced within the region

Disclaimer:
The delineation of the boundaries shown on the map should not be considered as authoritative.
Map Data Source: Boundary Shapefile - CSA 2008

Note:
The newly created zones and woreda boundaries in the region are not available in our Geodatabase; hence their figures are combined with their mother woredas.

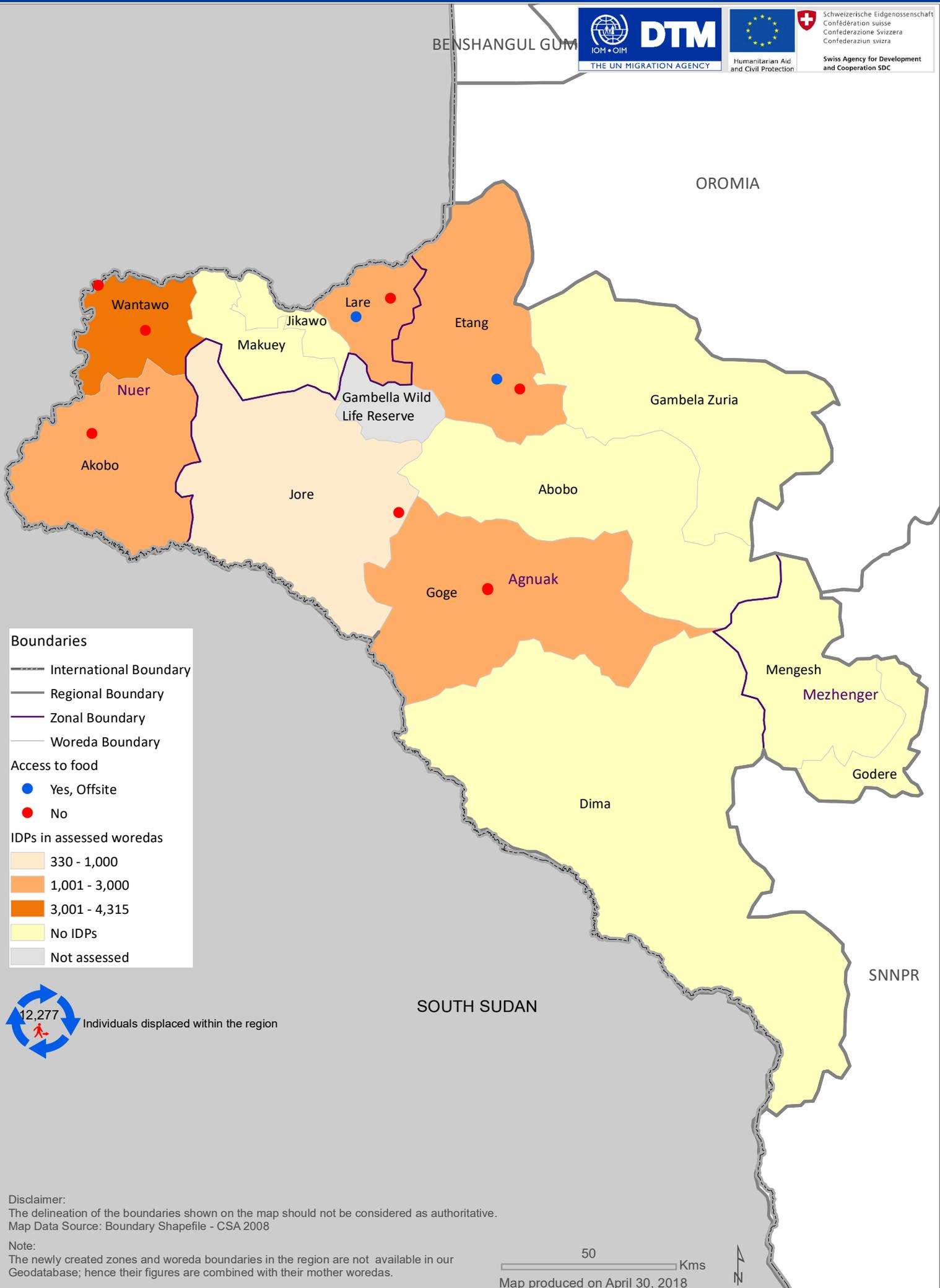
50 Kms
Map produced on April 30, 2018



Annex VI - Gambella region sites reporting access to food and IDPs in assessed woredas

DTM round ten (05/03 - 05/04, 2018)

BENSHANGUL GUM



Boundaries

- International Boundary
- Regional Boundary
- Zonal Boundary
- Woreda Boundary

Access to food

- Yes, Offsite
- No

IDPs in assessed woredas

- 330 - 1,000
- 1,001 - 3,000
- 3,001 - 4,315
- No IDPs
- Not assessed

12,277 Individuals displaced within the region

Disclaimer:
The delineation of the boundaries shown on the map should not be considered as authoritative.
Map Data Source: Boundary Shapefile - CSA 2008

Note:
The newly created zones and woreda boundaries in the region are not available in our Geodatabase; hence their figures are combined with their mother woredas.

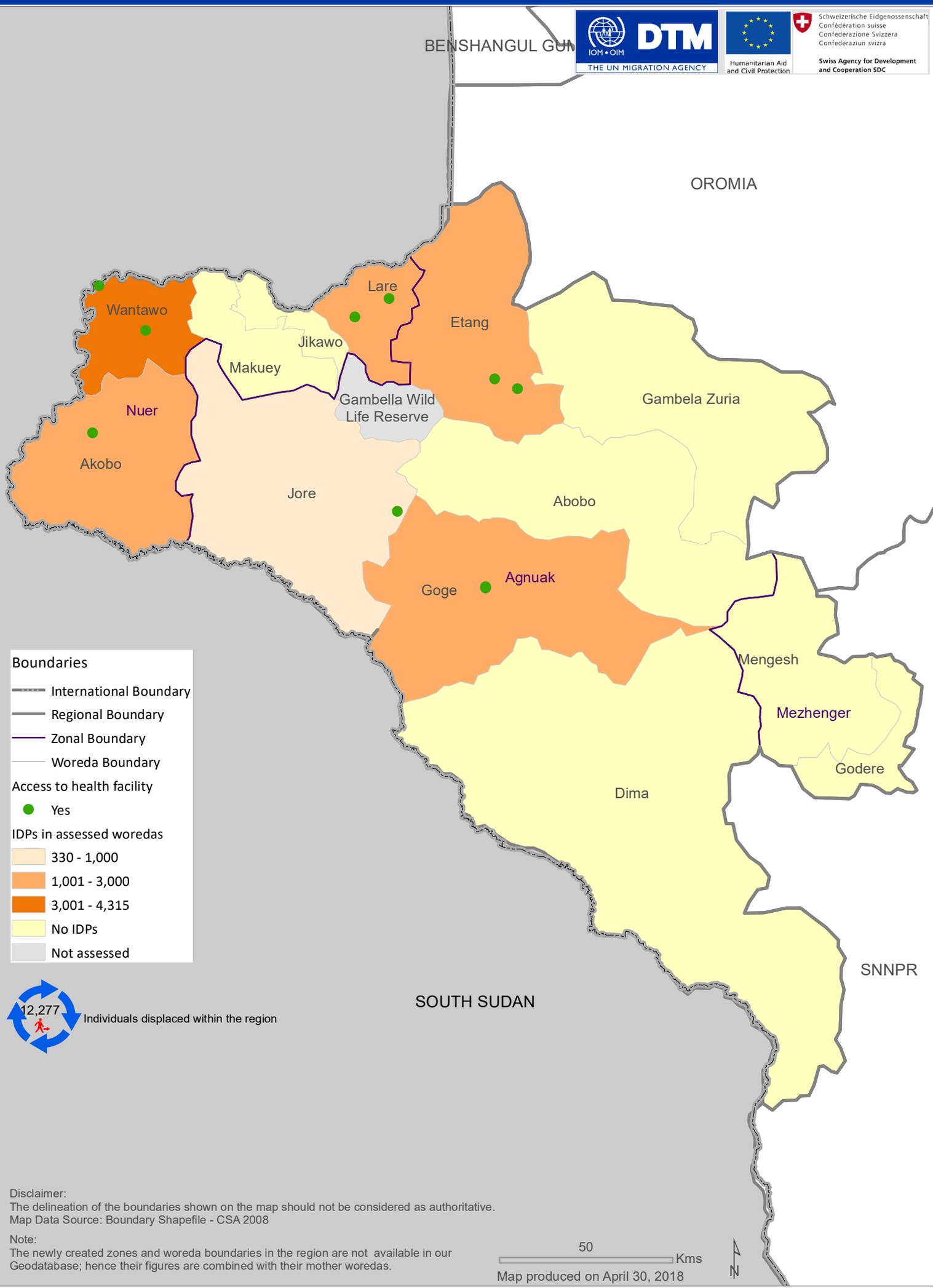
50 Kms
Map produced on April 30, 2018



Annex VII - Gambella region sites reporting access to health facility and IDPs in assessed woredas

DTM round ten (05/03 - 05/04, 2018)

BENSHANGUL GUM



Boundaries

- International Boundary
- Regional Boundary
- Zonal Boundary
- Woreda Boundary

Access to health facility

- Yes

IDPs in assessed woredas

- 330 - 1,000
- 1,001 - 3,000
- 3,001 - 4,315
- No IDPs
- Not assessed

12,277 Individuals displaced within the region

Disclaimer:
The delineation of the boundaries shown on the map should not be considered as authoritative.
Map Data Source: Boundary Shapefile - CSA 2008

Note:
The newly created zones and woreda boundaries in the region are not available in our Geodatabase; hence their figures are combined with their mother woredas.

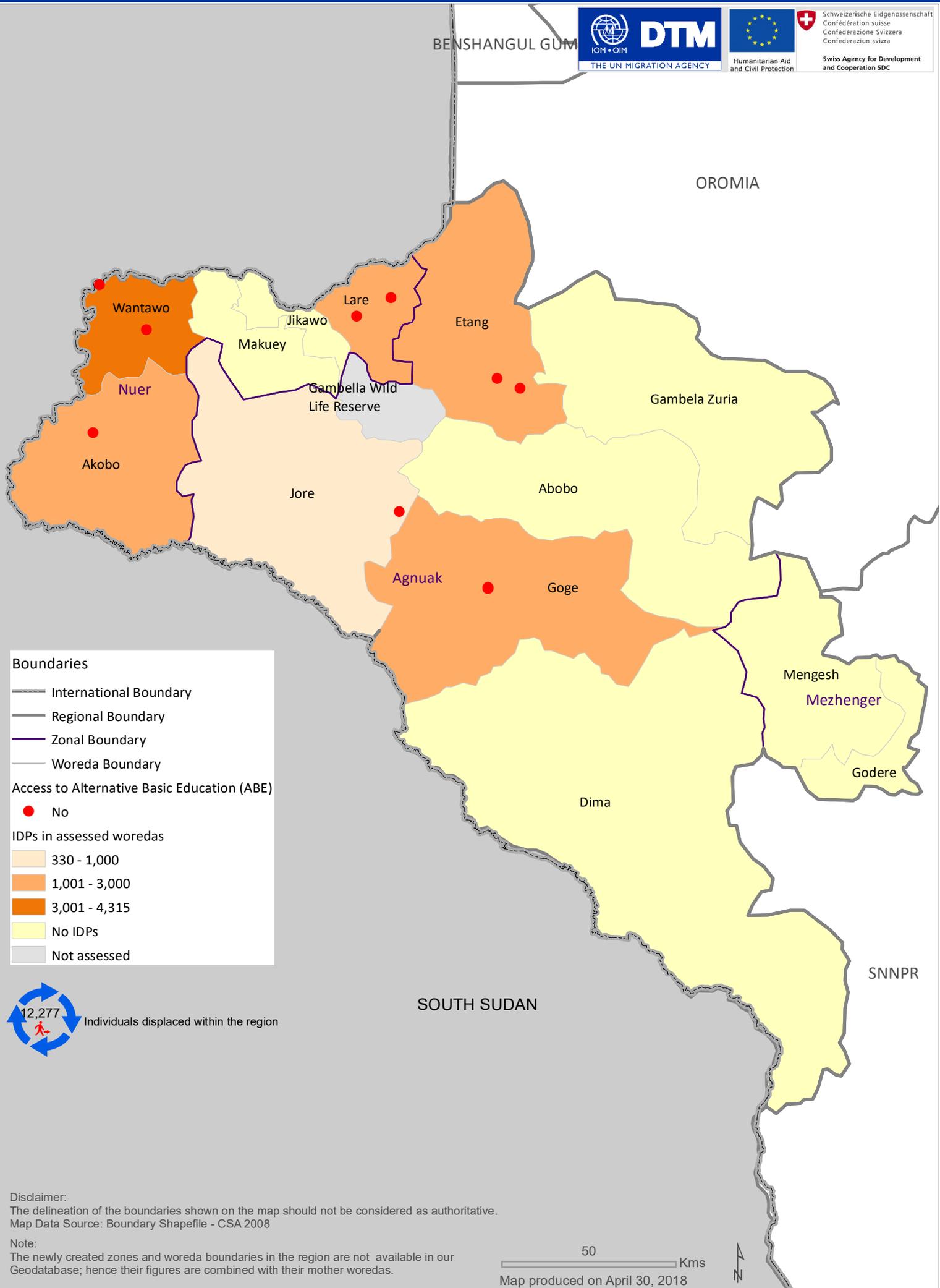
50 Kms
Map produced on April 30, 2018



Annex VIII - Gambella region sites reporting access to ABE and IDPs in assessed woredas

DTM round ten (05/03 - 05/04, 2018)

BENSHANGUL GUM



Boundaries

- International Boundary
- Regional Boundary
- Zonal Boundary
- Woreda Boundary

Access to Alternative Basic Education (ABE)

- No

IDPs in assessed woredas

- 330 - 1,000
- 1,001 - 3,000
- 3,001 - 4,315
- No IDPs
- Not assessed

12,277 Individuals displaced within the region

Disclaimer:
The delineation of the boundaries shown on the map should not be considered as authoritative.
Map Data Source: Boundary Shapefile - CSA 2008

Note:
The newly created zones and woreda boundaries in the region are not available in our Geodatabase; hence their figures are combined with their mother woredas.

50 Kms
Map produced on April 30, 2018



SNNPR

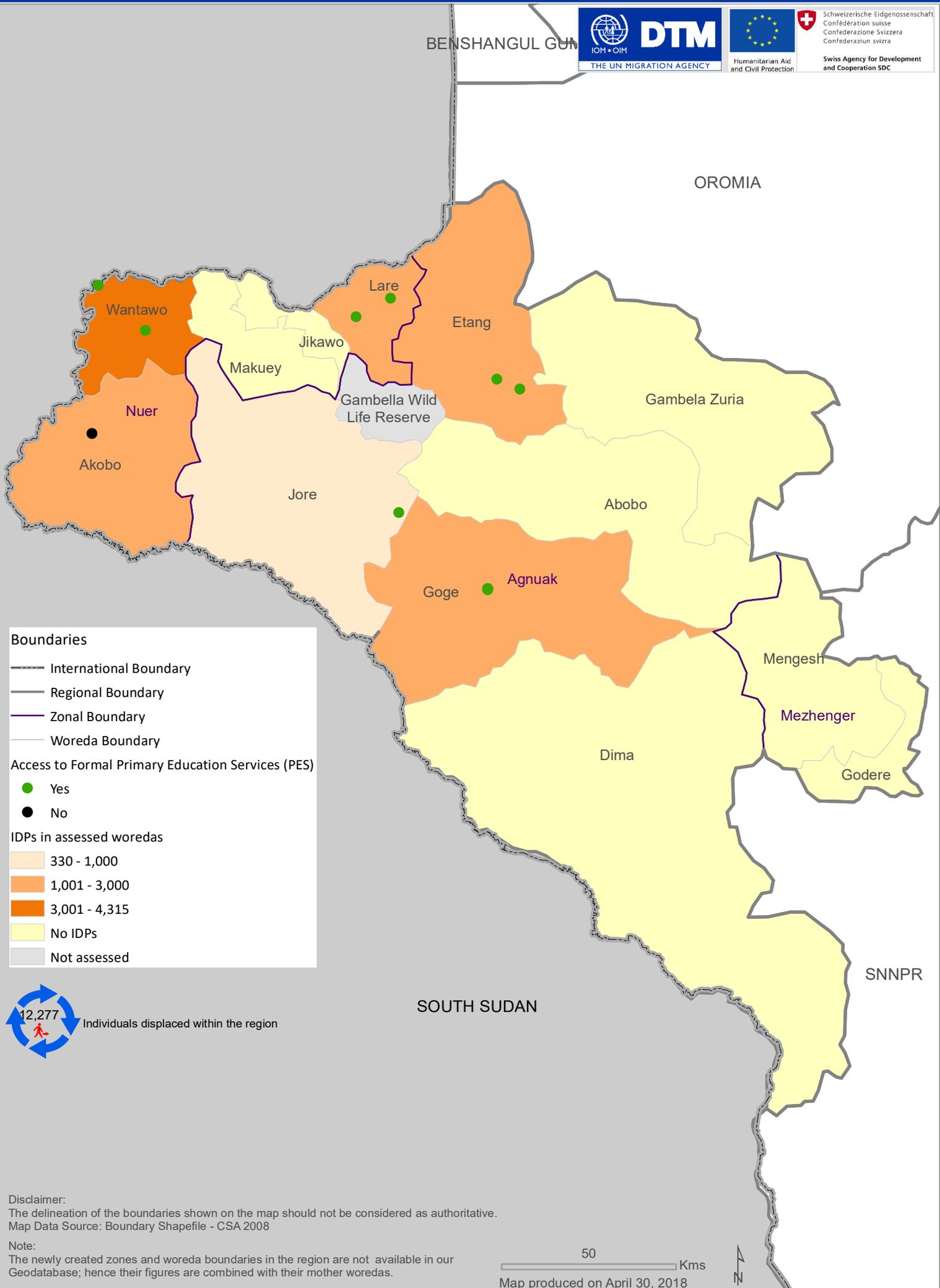
SOUTH SUDAN

OROMIA

Annex IX - Gambella region sites reporting access to Formal PES and IDPs in assessed woredas

DTM round ten (05/03 - 05/04, 2018)

BENSHANGUL GUM



Boundaries

- International Boundary
- Regional Boundary
- Zonal Boundary
- Woreda Boundary

Access to Formal Primary Education Services (PES)

- Yes
- No

IDPs in assessed woredas

- 330 - 1,000
- 1,001 - 3,000
- 3,001 - 4,315
- No IDPs
- Not assessed



12,277 Individuals displaced within the region

Disclaimer:
The delineation of the boundaries shown on the map should not be considered as authoritative.
Map Data Source: Boundary Shapefile - CSA 2008

Note:
The newly created zones and woreda boundaries in the region are not available in our Geodatabase; hence their figures are combined with their mother woredas.

50 Kms
Map produced on April 30, 2018

